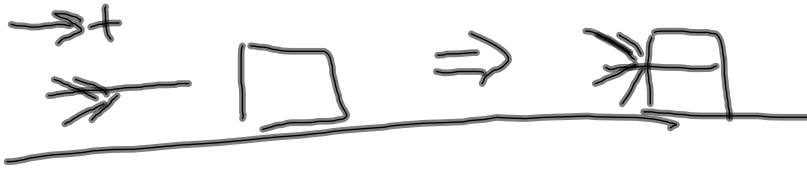


## Quarter Exam Review 3.20.12 CP Physics

A dart has an initial velocity of 90 m/s and it collides and sticks in a stationary block (mass = 10 kg). If they slide together at a velocity of 8 m/s, what is the mass of the dart?



inelastic  $\rightarrow$  hit-and-stick

$$m_d \vec{v}_{di} + m_b \vec{v}_{bi} = (m_d + m_b) \vec{v}_f$$

$$m_d v_{di} = m_d v_f + m_b v_f$$

$$m_d v_{di} - m_d v_f = m_b v_f$$

$$m_d (v_{di} - v_f) = m_b v_f$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_d &= \frac{m_b v_f}{v_{di} - v_f} \\ &= \frac{(10 \text{ kg})(8 \text{ m/s})}{(90 \text{ m/s}) - (8 \text{ m/s})} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.975 \text{ kg}$$

## Quarter Exam Review 3.20.12 CP Physics

A 1.55 kg yellow sphere moving at 5.55 m/s to the right collides head-on with an 8.55 kg green sphere moving at 5.55 m/s to the left. After the collision, the green sphere is still moving to the left, but now with a speed of 3.25 m/s. What will the yellow sphere's velocity be after the collision?

→ +



Elastic → hit and bounce

$$m_Y \bar{v}_{Yi} + m_G \bar{v}_{Gi} = m_Y \bar{v}_{Yf} + m_G \bar{v}_{Gf}$$

$$v_{Yf} = \frac{1}{m_Y} [m_Y \bar{v}_{Yi} + m_G \bar{v}_{Gi} - m_G \bar{v}_{Gf}]$$

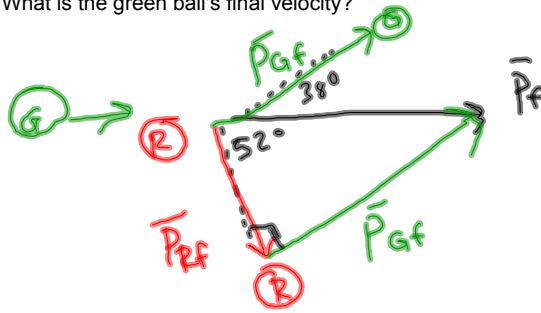
$$= \frac{1}{1.55 \text{ kg}} \left[ (1.55 \text{ kg})(5.55 \text{ m/s}) + (8.55 \text{ kg})(-5.55 \text{ m/s}) - (8.55 \text{ kg})(-3.25 \text{ m/s}) \right]$$

$$= -7.14 \text{ m/s}$$

## Quarter Exam Review 3.20.12 CP Physics

A green 3.00 kg ball moving 12.0 m/s hits a non-moving 2.00 kg red ball. After they hit, the red ball is moving to the right at a 52 degree angle from the green ball's original direction. The green ball is now moving at a 38 degree angle to the left of its original direction.

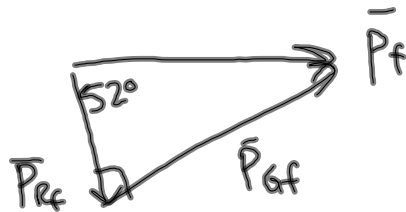
- What is the red ball's final momentum?
- What is the green ball's final velocity?



$$\bar{P}_i = \bar{P}_f$$

$$\bar{P}_{Gi} + \bar{P}_{Ri} = \bar{P}_f$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{P}_f &= m_G \bar{V}_{Gi} = (3 \text{ kg})(12 \text{ m/s}) \\ &= 36 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}\end{aligned}$$



$$\text{a) } \bar{P}_{Rf} \quad \cos(52^\circ) = \frac{P_{Rf}}{P_f}$$

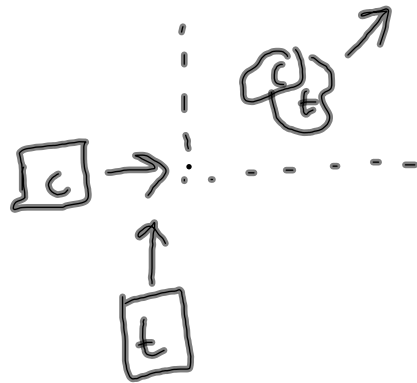
$$\begin{aligned}P_{Rf} &= P_f \cos(52^\circ) \\ &= 22.16 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{b) } V_{Gf} \quad ? \quad P_{Gf} &= P_f \sin(52^\circ) \\ &= 28.37 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_{Gf} &= \frac{P_{Gf}}{m_G} \\ &= 9.46 \text{ m/s}\end{aligned}$$

### Quarter Exam Review 3.20.12 CP Physics

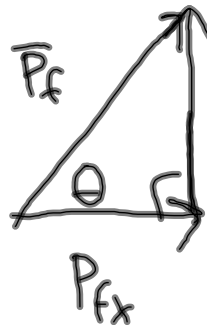
A truck is traveling north at 35 m/s and has a mass of 3000 kg. A car is traveling east at 30 m/s and has a mass of 2000 kg. If they collide and stick together, find the final velocity (magnitude, angle, direction) as they slide together.



direction is  
easiest part:  
N of E

$$P_{fx} = P_{cix} = m_c v_{cix} = 60000 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$P_{fy} = P_{tiy} = m_t v_{tiy} = 105000 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$



Pythag. thm. to  
find  $P_f$ .

$$P_f = 120933 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{P_{fy}}{P_{fx}}\right) = 60.3^\circ$$

$$P_f = (m_c + m_t) v_f$$

$$v_f = \frac{P_f}{m_c + m_t} = 24.19 \text{ m/s}$$